TELEPHONES. 

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg Petersburg— One Week. One Year.

Daily, with Sunday 14 cents 15.50
Daily, without Sunday 10 cents 2.50
Sunday only 5 cents 2.50
(Tenriy Subscriptions Payable in Advance.)

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va. as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1906.

Learn to give, and not to take; to drown your own hungry wants in the happiness of lending yourself to fulfill the interests of those nearest and dearest to you.—H. S. HOLLAND.

#### Senator Foraker's Speech.

of limitation is a handicap upor

### The Ethics of Taxation.

It is a distress to us that the Petersburg Index-Appeal has erroneous views most questions of public policy our con-temporary is so sound and sensible that when we read one of its misguided articles on taxation we have much the same print of a "good man has gone wrong." The Index-Appeal takes us to task for saying that taxation is confiscation,

that taxation is confiscation.

"Surely." It says, "our contemporary does not mean to imply, much less to assert, that the protection of life, liberty, property and the pursuits of happiness is no adequate return for the taxes we pay? Would it not be as logical to say that the buker, the butche and the clothler robbed us when they took our money in return for the necessaries of life? Have a care, esteemed contemporary, lest in your wild and errate use of phrases, which are neither new nor true, you fracture the whole system of our social compact!"

Taxation is not confiscation in the

Taxation is not confiscation in the sort of confiscation that the governmen employs when it takes private property and appropriates it to public use as a means of punishment. But confiscation is the act of taking away from another by authority and the government in ima part of the income of the tax-payer. It is all well enough to say that this is done by and with the consent of the people. Speaking for the whole people, property owner must pay taxes, whether government lays violent hands upon his property, and, if necessary, sells it in order to collect the sum assessed. The butcher and the baker do not assess us. We trade with them or not, as we like.

we have no option. Our contemporary speaks as though The Times-Dispatch were opposed to taxafton. Of course, it does not mean to

Taxation is an exaction of the State, and

ment, and our doctrine, preached over and over again, is that it is as much a sessed against a citizen as it is to dis-Hamentary language will allow upon is against double taxation and unjust and in favor of others. should be so adjuster as to make the burden and benefits fall equitably upon

#### A Very Dramatic Interview.

The more the light is turned upon the clebrated interview in which John F. Wallace resigned his job as chief enginee of the Panama Canal, the more momen-

The Taft eve alone, of the three pair cursing (or crushing) Wallace to have

ost momentous and dramatic. That is Who, in short, did the firing? Did Taft discharge Wallace? lischarge him? Or did Wallace, so far both Taft and Cromwell?

### Old Age Pensions

We are opposed to an old-age pension on the ground that it would encourage people to grow old.

That sounds like a humorous paragraph, but it is not intended as a witticism. Old age is not altogether a matter of years. Some men are old at fifty, while others are young at sixty. It depends on the man, on his health and on his disposition. The man who takes care ages of time," who keeps his heart young, who refuses to fall back as the procession moves on, but insists upon keeping his place in line, who keeps pace all the time with his younger neighbors,

will be a long time in getting old. But if he does not use these precau tions he will grow old before his time, and an old-age pension would be a temptation to do so.

There are other reasons why we oppose old-age pensions, but the one we have stated is sufficient in itself. Such a pension would be a menace to physical and mental vigor.

# The Philippines.

Senator Hale is disgusted with the Philippines. He declares that more money is spent every year for potatoes in one county of his State than changed hands in our trade with the islands in 1904. By this he means to say, we infer, that the Philippines are not a valuable possession, and have cost more than they are worth.

That may be, but what does the Senater recommend? Is he in favor of selling these possessions to some other nation? Nay, nay. No cation can in hone sell off its responsibilities. The Philippines Islands came juto our possession by our own act. When we went to war make such a charge against us. Taxation | with Spain we had no idea of auquiring

in short order. The Filipinos were not responsible; neither was Dewey. It could side possessions and some have outside possessions thrust upon them. It was foundling was not exactly left on our foundling, and whether we like it or find protect it and help it to grow and develop in character. It is more than a respon

The Clowes investigation case has been concluded and the report of the committee will probably be made to the Senate to-day. It is said that counsel for both Clowes and Dr. Foster have expressed a desire that the investigation be made public. It should be Entirely too much mystery and secrecy has surrounded this case from the beginning. The investigation was decided upon and begin before the public was even notified of the charges which it was proposed to investigate. The proceedings of the committee have been behind closed doors. Investigations of this character seldom if ever accomplish any other purpose than to increase the suspicion of the public. The committee made a serious mistake in not conducting this investigation in the open. That mistake can be corrected in part by making the evidence in the case public. It should be done.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

We are privately informed that during the investigations, statements were agreeable explanations through the public print. This is only hearsay, but

York Legislature prohibiting even the

physical disease, because of their said condition, is guilty of a felony."

Board. He is a scholar, a teacher, an ly from no loss or lack of interest in be a difficult task to fill Dr. Mitchell's place. There are few men so well qualifled. But the Council should endeavor to

The banking-house of Kuhn, Loeb and Company has taken a laudable step in retire from the directorates of the varon its real business, banking and to do bank as borrowers. Kuhn, Loeb and Com-

has passed to the Wise Printing Comeditorial conduct of Mr. Gilbert N. Post is an institution of the tinue to prosper under Editor Knight's and a wise editor, its career should be

ing as dead, suddenly came to and jump. ed out of the coffin. His friends, we understand, are now trying to explain it all away by saying that they mistook him for Ex-Governor Odell.

It is to be noted that presidential booms, like all tender nursery sprigs, are kept under glass during the cold

The discovery of vice in New York's vice squad may merely demonstrate how evil communications corrupt good man-

The coal situation offered at least as worthy a cause for pacific presidential intervention as that Morocco mix-up.

But nearly everyone agrees that a lock canal would be better than no canal at

We don't seem to hear so much of Senator Patterson as we once did.

Meanwhile, Henry H. Rogers hasn't It takes a cold blast to warm the coal

man's heart. Insurance will look better after a bath and shave.

There is a bad revolt on at Yemen Localize it in your boy's geography. Next it may be Mr. Peabody's turn

o skidoo. Rank Question.

"Seems odd, doesn't it, about so many of these international matches?"
"What's odd about them?"
"That titled marriages should turn out such rank failures."—Baltimore Ameri-

Disappointing. "Has be said anything significant yet of his intentions?"
"No, ma, he's the most ineignificant man I ever knew."—#Houston Post.

# Rhymes for To-Day.

A Bad Strike,

Each day has its burden—
Each eve brings its guerdon,
When wearlsome duties are done;
Then, all in a fever,
I fly to my Eva,
The girl who my heart's-love has won

There, sweet vows exchanging
And soft curls deranging.
I know I'm the happiest of-men
Till, made to undo us.
That sound is borne to usThe clock striking half after ten.

My sweetheart, my Eva:
Her wretched clock drives us apart;
Aye though I'm her steady,
It always seems ready. And then I must leave hert always seems ready To strike deep and hard in my heart.

I wouldn't give two cents For clocks—they re a noosance;
Each worklan his labor should like,
And clocks, with no kicking,
Should stick to their ticking,
And never be called on to strike.

### Merely Joking.

Rented .- Hoax: "How do I look in this dress-sult?" Joax: "Fine. Why don't you buy one?"-Philadelphia Record.

Not Always.—'How vividly memory brings up the past!" exclaimed the sen-timentalist. "Not if yor happen to be a witness in an investigation," quawered the insurance man.—Washington Star.

Telling.—The Doctor: You never can disguise the real thing. Culture will tell. The Professor: Yes, so will ignorance— but it generally uses more words in tell-ing it.—Chicago Tribune.

Avoiding Breaks,-"I am sorry," Avoiding Breaks.—'I am sorry, said the doctor, "but your little girl will not be able to speak for several days." "Then it will be safe," said the anxious mother, "for me to invite the minister to tea, won't it?"—Judge.

Too Realistic .- "Yes, it's a realistic

### THIS DAY IN HISTORY March 2nd.

1629—The Speaker of the House of Com-mons, in England, refusing for fear of the King's displeasure to put the question of reading the remonstrance against the King's usurpations, is held in his chair, the doors of the House shut and the remonstrance read.

ron.

1799—Mannheim, a strong German city, taken by the French.

1805—The first Trappist monks arrived in Lexington, Ky.

1829—One of the first successful silk mills in this country began operations in Wilmington, Del.

1852—The town of St. Bartholomew, one of the Antilles, nearly destroyed by fire; 120 houses and stores having been burned in the space of four liours.

hours.

4 The population of the United States was fixed officially by the census officers at 27,322,700.

1-Revenue Cutter Dodge surrendered to the Confederates at Galveston.

tured the Confederate General Early, with 1,800 men, between Staunton and Charlottesville. 1865—Much excitement caused in the North by reports that Lee's army was preparing to evacuate Rich-mond, Va. 1867—Congress adopts a national bank-runtey bill and establishes a Depart-

ruptcy bill, and establishes a Depart-ment of Education; Henry Barnard, Li., D., president of St. John's Col-lege, Annapolis, Md., appointed and confirmed commissioner of educa-1894—Striking miners in West Virginia

were charged with setting fire to Cabin Creek bridge on the Chesa-peake and Ohlo Rallway. 1894—General Jubal A. Early died. 1895—The House voted a \$5,250,000 ap-propriation to pay bounty on sugar produced in the United States.

Representative John Sharp William tells of the difficulties encountered by a darky preacher in Mississippi in endeavoring to "snatch a hrand from the burning" ing to "snatch a brand from the burning in the shape of one Mose Baker, wh steadfastly refused to attend divine ser

The preacher's arguments were met b a discouraging silence on the part of More. Finally the latter condescended to speak to the extent of asking a question. "Wot are we all heah for?" he growled.

"Wo is heah to help odders, Moses," responded the old clergyman, a kindly smile illuminating his dusky features.
"Ef dat's so," added Moses, with a malticlously triumphant grin, "wot is de odderé heah for?"—Harper's Weekly.

### Truly Rural.

The seventeen-year-old daughter of a certain Wall Street man recently visited certain Wall Street man recently visited for the first time the fine farm in Dutchess county, for the past year owned by her father. The girl immediately became greatly interested in the prize cattle that are the especial pride of her parent, and she asked many questions relative to their breeding, etc.

One evening, just at dusk, as the girl was standing on the verands of the farm house talking to the manager, there came the low, mournful note of a cow.

"Just listen to that poor cow," said the girl to the manager, "mewing for her colt,"—Harper's Weekly.

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# LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

### POCAHONTAS SALOONS.

Ministers Explain Their Part in Petition to the Legislature.

Petition to the Legislature,
Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,—On last Wednessiny evening, February 21st, we, the undersigned ministers, pastors of churches in Pocathontos,
Va., appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance and Banking in the
inferest of the Mann bill. For this we
have been severely criticised and accused
of "dabbling in politics." Kindly permit
us space in your columns to state the
purpose of our visit to Richmond, Va.
We were there to urge the passage of
that feature of the Mann bill prohibiling the location of a saloon within two
hundred feet of a church or school house.
Before that committee, the statement
was made by our oppenent that the passage of this bill would close nine saloons
in Pocahontas. This gives you some idea
of the condition of affairs in our town.
Fourteen saloons and three wholesale beer
houses in this small town, and nine of
them within two hundred feet of our

to much to expect that in all such cases a completent reach he had consens a completent examiner can be had consensus of the service of the cost of th that pay." With this state.....

was made by our oppenent that the passage of this bill would close nine saloons in Pocahontas. This gives you some idea of the condition of affairs in our town. Fourteen saloons and three wholesale beer houses in this small town, and nine of them within two hundred feet of our places of worship!

Again, it seems to be the policy of a part of our Town Council to refuse license for saloons on our main streets only, if this policy succeeds, we are wondering how many more saloons will be located within two hundred feet of our churches!

To-day a saloon stands just across the street in front of the Methodist church, License to open this saloon was granted by the Town Council in the face of the protest of the pastor of the Methodist church, backed by his official board and other ministers of the town, who appeared before the Council with a petition, asking that license be not granted to open this saloon at this place.

A short time ago a plan was on foot to open a saloon on the corner just across the street from the Norfolk and Western depot. Had this plan succeeded, or should it yet succeed, the main entrance to the town will be between two saloons. We believe, the Mann bill will close the two saloons on the opposite side of the street from the Allersh of the street from the Norfolk and Western depot. Had this plan succeeded, or should it yet succeed, the main entrance to the town will be between two saloons. We believe, the Mann bill will close the two saloons on the opposite side of the street from the Reviention. The first was aloon.

It has been claimed that this two hundred feet limit would dendy to the feet limit would dendy to the feet limit would dendy to the property of the street for our lades and others to get into town will be been claimed that this two hundred feet limit would dendy the two hundred feet of our church and the property of the street from the Norfolk and Western depot. Had this plan succeeded, or should be a fail to the first and the property of the street from the Norfolk and the first an

believe, the Mann bill will close the two saloons on the opposite side of the street for the prospection of the street for the property of the

## The R., F. & P. Road.

should be uniform in the various d'visions, nor that it is in any case too large; it is contended, and can be etarly shown, that the difference made is far too great, and that the salary paid is in many cases much too small.

Since the superintendent's position is a responsible one, since the expense; incurred in the discharge of his official duties are by no means inconsidirable; and since he is expected to give his time to school work, which he can very well do with profit to the schools if he is alive to their needs, no superintendent should receive less than \$500 per year, and the State Legislature should, during its present session, provide for the adequate compensation of these officers, JARED L. JONES.

Doe Hill, Va.

"Christian Science in a Nutshell."

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I have read with deepest interest, some of the correspondence in your columns on "Christian Science" versus "Dispenses." In the nature of a componation in this country, is that they have been empowered by charter they have been emp

to do generally as they choose, instead of being confined to their particular line of business.

Who is it that now desires a change in the charter of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Rallroad? Is it the State? If so, why? Is it the rallroad corporations? If so, why? It is noticeable that the billis introduced in the Legislature are fathered by lawyers directly or indirectly connected with the rallroad corporations' interests.

In fact, the State should get out of the rallroad business, it being a Populistic-Socialistic idea (oppular perhaps because profitable, especially to many prominent people; otherwise it would be cried down) and we are surprised that you are giving it your endorsement and justifying it by simply stating that "the biate's interests are protected."

At present the six rallroads owning equal amounts of stock of the Richmond-Washington line have by agreement equal rights over the latter company's tracks, but suppose some other transportation rates and facilities at the hands of the line between here and Washington is bound so to do by its charter? and Washington is bound so to do by its

Have you forgotten the fight that John Skelton Williams had to make in be-balf of the Seaboard Air Line a few years ago for a charter to Washington, after the getting of which only could be make the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac. Washington-Southern and Pennsylvania Companies reduce their (then) prohibitive charges?

In his testimony before the Legislature

(then) prohibitive charges?

In his testimony before the Legislature, Mr. Williams said substantially, "We built the line to Richmond, we found that the Pennsylvania controlled the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, which line's charter could have been used to serve for the building of a branch line in the direction of Washington, but lof the Bakimore and Ohio had been swallowed up, too! leaving us no alternative but an appeal to the Legislature."

E. VANENTINE TURNER.
Richmond, Va., February 14, 1995.

#### The Lassiter Road Bill.

The Lassiter Road Bill.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Str.—The writer has just examined with some care, the details of the "Lassiter highway bill." as reported by the press as having passed the Senate by such a decisive majority. We, as ditizen and farmer, have ever been an carnest advocate for better roads. Just now, however, when there is so much alarm in the minds of many about overwhelming the resources of the State by the possible adoption of a computisory school attendance, the writer respectfully suggests, as a real danger to be feared, is the evident rush apparent in the Legislature to create expensive commission, of-

Yes, absolutely, we NEED BETTER ROADS and are bound to have them, though it be at the sacrifice of the LUX-URY OF A GAME WARDEN and some other fice little tid bits, such as the fifth wheel to our educational wagon, and, "some more." T. 2. TYNES.

Tazewell, Va.